

care companies and insurance companies act in inherently unfair ways that take advantage of clients' reluctance to openly complain about low reimbursement levels for mental health care. She says she always acts to protect the welfare of the client and does not personally profit from her system because she works for a public agency and gets a salary not direct payment from clients.

Test Items

Essay Questions

1. Identify the four major components of moral behavior in the Rest model and give at least two examples of how each component applies to the mental health professions.
2. What types of ethics complaints come before the ethics committees of the professional associations most commonly? How does this pattern differ from the types of malpractice claims that tend to get filed in court?
3. Describe four strengths and limitations of professional codes of ethics for mental health professionals.
4. What are the four essential dimensions of ethical practice? Identify at least one factor that makes each dimension more complex than it first appears.
5. Identify at least three ways in which unethical practice harms consumers and the profession.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Moral sensitivity refers to:
 - (a) A person's willingness to acknowledge their mistakes
 - (b) A person's capacity to understand the impact of a situation on another's well being
 - (c) A person's ability to act heroically
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
2. A competing value is:
 - (a) The belief that a mental health professional should advance his or her own professional discipline before all others
 - (b) A value that makes it impossible for a professional to act ethically
 - (c) A value that tests a professional's commitment to professional ethics
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above

3. Codes of ethics are revised frequently because:
 - (a) New forms of practice emerge that are not discussed in the existing code
 - (b) The pattern of ethics complaints against professionals changes and the codes need to include the aspects of misconduct that occur most frequently
 - (c) Scholars have identified ethical issues not fully addressed in the existing code
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
4. Which of the following is a professional mandated to follow at the risk of losing the right of membership in a professional association:
 - (a) Guidelines for Practice, such as APA's Record Keeping Guidelines
 - (b) The code of ethics of every professional association in which he or she is a member
 - (c) The interpretations of ethics codes as written in Casebooks and published in the professional literature.
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
5. Moral reasoning, as defined by Rest means:
 - (a) The process of evaluating the alternatives when confronted with an ethical question
 - (b) The process of knowing which section of the ethics code applies to a given situation
 - (c) The process of accurately understanding the writing of scholars on moral issues
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
6. Moral motivation, as defined by Rest means:
 - (a) Being interested in moral issues and reading about professional ethics
 - (b) Being able to stand up for one's moral beliefs when others challenge them
 - (c) Being able to choose to act morally even when other options are appealing
 - (d) All of the above
 - (e) None of the above
7. The most common ethical question practicing professionals face relates to:
 - (a) How to avoid dual relationships with clients
 - (b) How to handle confidentiality of client communications
 - (c) How to handle financial aspects of practice
 - (d) None of the above
8. When the code of ethics conflicts with a court order a professional may: